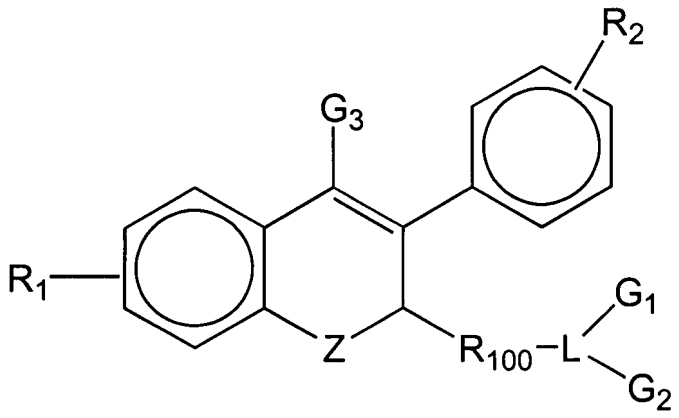
LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing or eliminating the incidence of menopausal symptoms, said method comprising administering to a patient in need of said elimination or reduction, a therapeutically effective amount of an estrogen or prodrug thereof in association with administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a selective estrogen receptor modulator having~~, directly or through metabolites, estrogen antagonist effect on breast tissue and estrogenic or estrogen-like effect on bone and serum cholesterol, or prodrug of said modulator, said modulator being a different compound from said estrogen and not being a benzothiophene or a phenylindole derivative.~~ the following formula :



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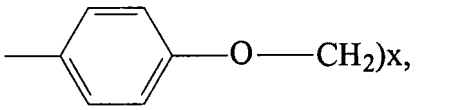
wherein R_1 and R_2 are independently hydrogen, hydroxyl or a moiety which is converted to hydroxyl in vivo ;

wherein Z is either absent or selected from the group consisting of $-CH_2-$,-0-,-S- and $-NR_3-$ (R_3 being hydrogen or lower alkyl) ;

wherein ~~R100~~ R_{100} is



x being an integer from 1 to 5;

wherein L is a bivalent or trivalent moiety selected from the group of -SO-, -CON-, -N<, and -SON< ;

wherein G_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a C_1 to C_5 hydrocarbon, a bivalent moiety which in combination with G_2 and L is a 5-to 7- membered heterocyclic ring, and halo or unsaturated derivatives of the foregoing;

wherein G_2 is either absent or selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a C_1 to C_5 hydrocarbon, a bivalent moiety which in combination with G_1 and L is a 5-to 7- membered heterocyclic ring, and halo or unsaturated derivatives of the foregoing;

wherein G_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl and ethyl.

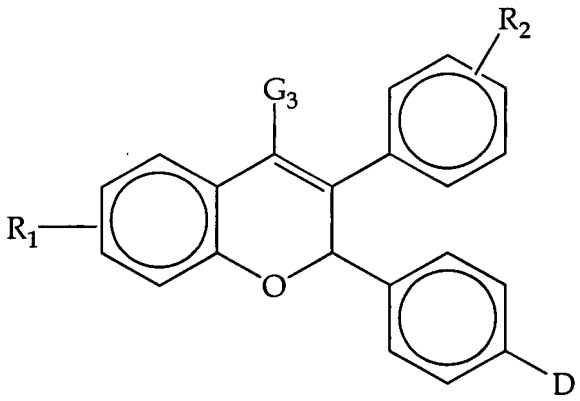
2. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The method of claim 1 ~~reducing or eliminating the incidence of menopausal symptoms, said method comprising administering to a patient in need of said elimination or reduction of risk, a therapeutically effective amount of an estrogen or prodrug thereof in association with administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a selective estrogen receptor modulator having, directly or through metabolites, estrogen antagonist effect on breast tissue and estrogenic or estrogen-like effect on bone and serum cholesterol, or prodrug of said modulator, said modulator being a different compound from said estrogen and not being a phenylindole~~

~~derivative,~~ further comprising the step of administering, as part of a combination therapy, a therapeutically effective amount of at least one additional agent selected from the group consisting of dehydroepiandrosterone, dehydroepiandrosterone-sulfate, an androgenic agent, testosterone, androst-5-ene-3b,17b-diol, 4-androstene-3,17-dione and a prodrug of any of the foregoing additional agents.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising administering as part of a combination therapy, a therapeutically effective amount of an androgenic agent.

Claims 4-13 (Canceled)

14. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~13~~ claim 1, wherein the ~~compound~~ selective estrogen receptor is a modulator benzopyran derivative of the following general structure :

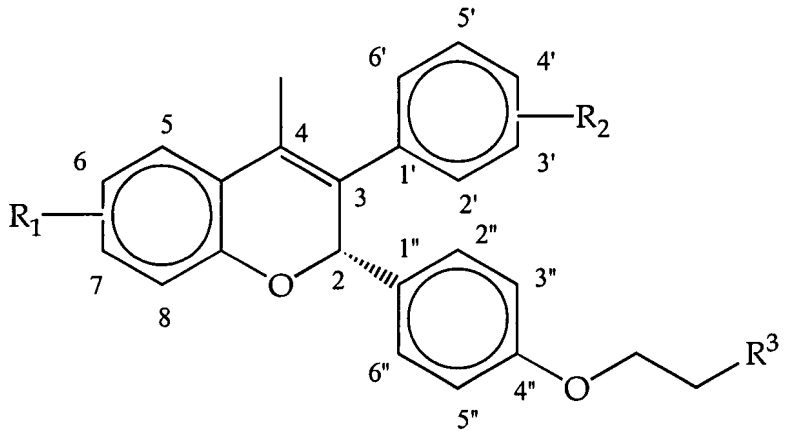


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein D is $-OCH_2CH_2N(R_3)R_4$ (R_3 and R_4 either being independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_4 alkyl, or R_3, R_4 and the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, together being a ring structure selected from the group consisting of pyrrolidino, dimethyl-1-pyrrolidino, methyl-1-pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, hexamethyleneimino, morpholino);

wherein R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, hydroxyl, and a moiety converted in vivo in hydroxyl.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the benzopyran derivative is optically active due to a majority of its stereoisomer having an absolute configuration S on carbon 2, said compound having the molecular structure:

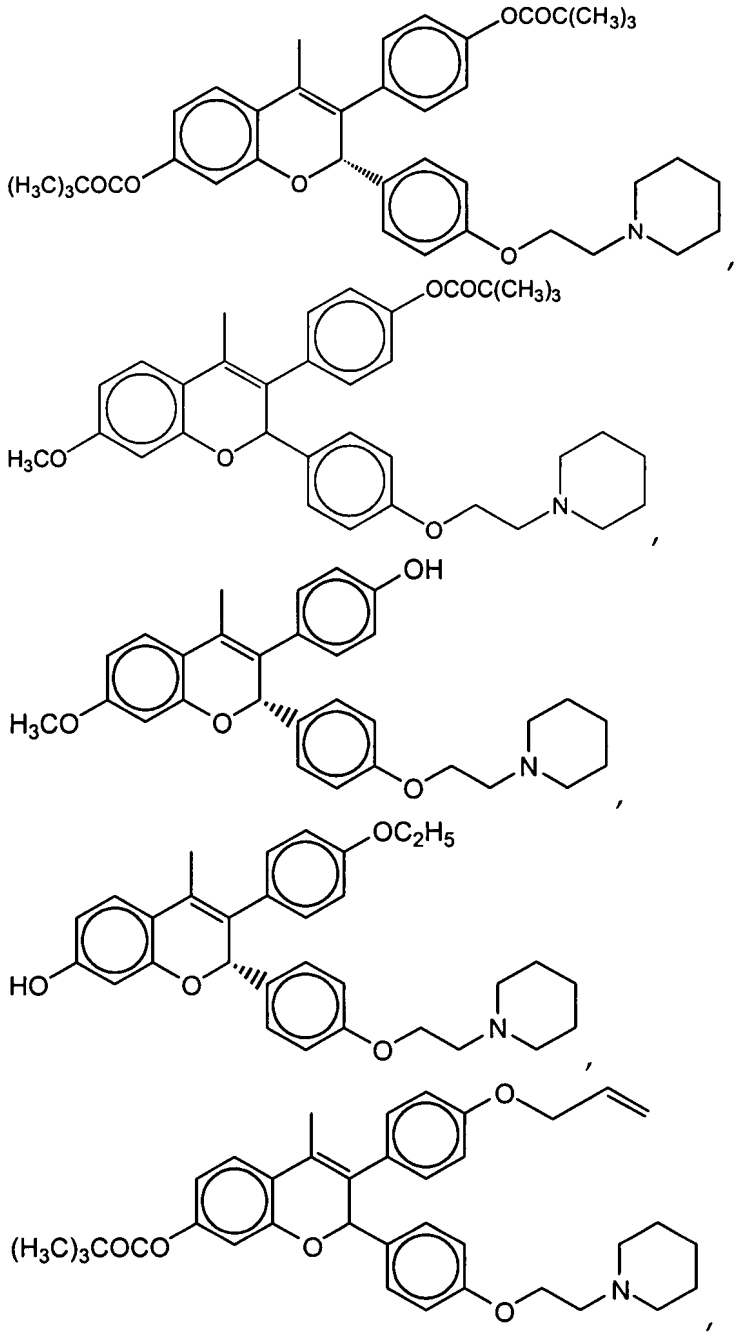


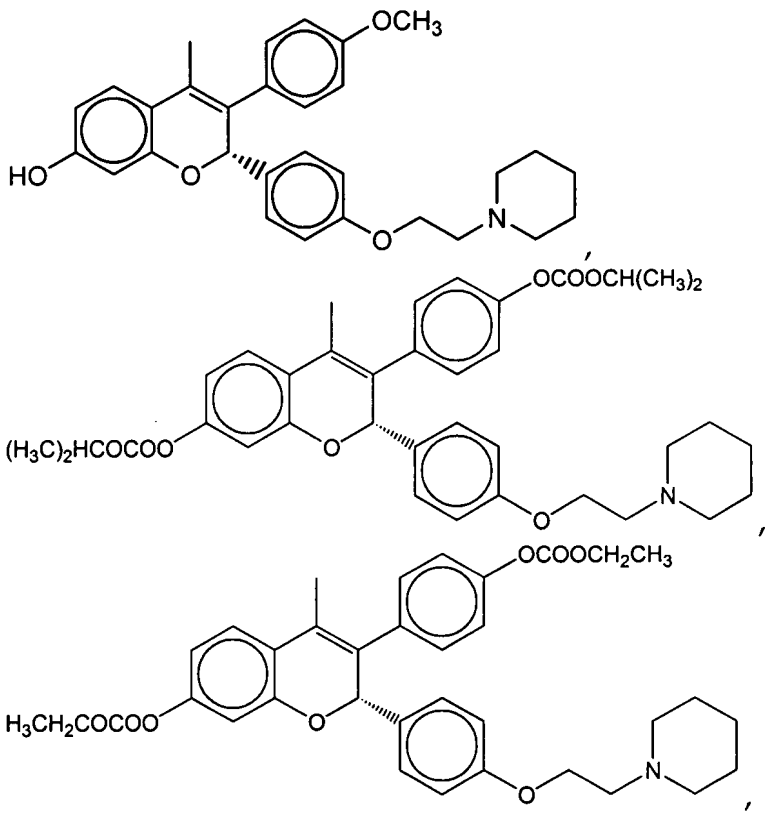
wherein R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl and a moiety convertible in vivo to hydroxyl;

wherein R^3 is a species selected from the group consisting of saturated, unsaturated or substituted pyrrolidinyl, saturated, unsaturated or substituted piperidino, saturated, unsaturated or substituted piperidinyl, saturated, unsaturated or substituted morpholino, nitrogen-containing cyclic moiety, nitrogen-containing polycyclic moiety, and NRaRb (Ra and Rb being independently hydrogen, straight or branched C_1-C_6 alkyl, straight or branched C_2-C_6 alkenyl, and straight or branched C_2-C_6 alkynyl).

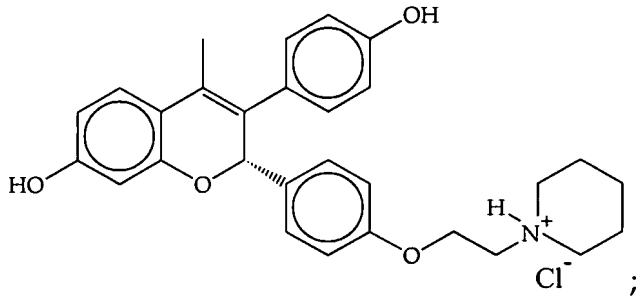
16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein said compound or salt substantially lacks (2R)-enantiomer.

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said selective estrogen receptor modulator is selected from the group consisting of:





and



wherein all of the foregoing molecular structures whose stereochemistry is indicated are optically active due to a majority of their stereoisomers being of 2S configuration.

18. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein, the benzopyran derivative is a salt of an acid selected from the group consisting of acetic acid, adipic acid, benzenesulfonic

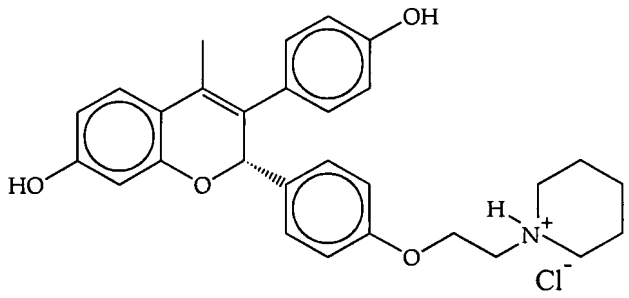
acid, benzoic acid, camphorsulfonic acid, citric acid, fumaric acid, hydroiodic acid, hydrobromic acid, hydrochloric acid, hydrochlorothiazide acid, hydroxy-naphthoic acid, lactic acid, maleic acid, methanesulfonic acid, methylsulfuric acid, 1,5-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, nitric acid, palmitic acid, pivalic acid, phosphoric acid, propionic acid, succinic acid, sulfuric acid, tartaric acid, terephthalic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, and valeric acid.

19. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the acid is hydrochloric acid.

20. (Original) The method claim 1, wherein said selective estrogen receptor modulator is:

EM-652.HCl

(EM-1538)



and is optically active due to a majority of its stereoisomers being of 2S configuration; and

wherein the estrogen is selected from the group consisting of 17β–estradiol, 17β–estradiol esters, 17α–estradiol, 17α–estradiol esters, estriol, estriol esters, estrone, estrone esters, conjugated estrogen, equilin, equilin esters, 17α–ethynylestradiol, 17α–ethynylestradiol esters, mestranol, and mestranol esters.

21. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said estrogen is selected from the group consisting of 17β–estradiol, 17β–estradiol esters, estriol, estriol esters, estrone, estrone esters, conjugated estrogen, equilin, equilin esters, 17α–ethynylestradiol, 17α–ethynylestradiol esters, mestranol, mestranol esters, chemestrogen, DES, phytestrogen, tibolone, 2'-ethylestrogenoxazole, and ethynediol.

22. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the selective estrogen receptor modulator has no estrogenic activity in breast or endometrium tissues.

23. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said estrogen is a mixed estrogenic/androgenic compound.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the mixed estrogenic/androgenic compound is Tibolone.

25. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein menopausal symptoms are selected from the group consisting of hot flashes, vasomotor symptoms, irregular menstruation, vaginal dryness, headache and sleep disturbance.

26. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said menopausal treatment reduces the risk of the ~~patients~~ patient's acquiring breast or endometrial cancer.

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said selective estrogen receptor modulator is EM-652.HCl and said estrogen is 17β-estradiol.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said selective estrogen receptor modulator is EM-652.HCl, said estrogen is 17β-estradiol and said additional agent is dehydroepiandrosterone.